

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, September 10.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 82; Min. 72. Weather, fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.90c. Per Ton, \$78.00. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 6d. Per Ton, \$79.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1908.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

M'CANDLESS IS NAMED TO RUN AGAINST KUHIO

The Most Representative Convention the Democrats Have Ever Held Adopts a Platform and Nominates "Link."

L. L. McCandless was nominated by acclamation and with much enthusiasm by the Democratic Convention yesterday, as its candidate for Delegate to Congress.

In accepting the nomination he declared that he did so recognizing the responsibility which such a nomination imposed on a man, and pledging himself to work diligently for the party, and if elected, as he believed he would be, to do his best to carry out the platform pledges.

The nomination came late in the afternoon after a long discussion of the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, which, however, was adopted with only one addition. Immediately after the nomination and the speech of acceptance, and the cheering for candidate and platform, a recess was taken until 7 o'clock when the selection of a Territorial Central Committee was the business taken up.

The convention was one of the most representative, not to say enthusiastic, the party has ever held. Every district and nearly every precinct of the Territory were represented, and represented by the delegates in person, there being 117 delegates present in person and only thirty-three by proxy.

The convention was called to order by Edward Ingham, chairman of the Territorial Central Committee, shortly after 10 o'clock, and was opened by prayer by Delegate Kanekanehina. The call for the convention was read by John Emmeluth, secretary of the Territorial Central Committee, and in Hawaiian by George Lowe. The temporary roll was called, and then the chairman announced that at a caucus the night before, temporary officers had been nominated and he asked for a motion to elect them. This called forth a protest from C. W. Ashford against any caucus proceedings which proposed to bind the convention in its action. The matter was smoothed over by the nomination and election in sequence, of Ingham as temporary chairman, John Emmeluth as temporary secretary, John Prendergast for interpreter, and David Kalawala as sergeant-at-arms.

The district delegations had been in caucus meanwhile on the selection of representatives on the committees and their selections were made the committees, as follows:

Credentials.—H. T. Moore, chairman; J. K. Paahao, 1st; F. Kauwe, 2d; Sam Kekewa, 3d; H. C. Vida, 4th; Edward Hanapi, 5th; W. B. Nuuanu, 6th.

Rules and Permanent Organization.—W. S. Edings, chairman; Joseph Perez, 1st; E. N. Hao, 2d; Paianaki, 3d; E. C. Rowe, 4th; J. J. Fern, 5th; John Halemano, 6th.

Platform and Resolutions.—C. L. Rhodes, chairman; E. H. Bisseley, 1st; J. H. Keawehaku, 2d; Kaunimakaole, 3d; John Emmeluth, 4th; L. L. McCandless, 5th; J. S. Chandler, 6th.

A recess was then taken to two o'clock to enable the committees to prepare their reports.

At 2 o'clock the Committee on Credentials made its report seating the delegates of the temporary organization, there being no contest. The

Committee on Permanent Organization reported recommending the following for permanent officers:

Richard H. Trent, chairman.
T. B. Lyons, vice chairman.
John Emmeluth, secretary.
G. K. Keawehaku, assistant secretary.
John K. Prendergast, interpreter.
David Kalawala, sergeant-at-arms.

The report was adopted electing these officers. Short speeches of acceptance were made by Chairman Trent and Vice Chairman Lyons. National Committeeman Waller made an address in which he took a very optimistic view of Democratic prospects both here and on the mainland. He urged that the Territorial ticket be supported as heartily as the local tickets.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions reported the platform. Moses Palau and half a dozen others were on their feet at once with objections and amendments. Tactfully Chairman Trent guided the debate along. Palau wanted all reference to Orientals stricken out, as there are six hundred Chinese voters in the Territory who might be lost to the party. He afterwards withdrew his amendment.

Another delegate offered an amendment declaring that laborers in the public works should be paid for holidays. There was considerable debate on this, and finally Chairman Trent put the motion, asking all those "in favor of paying laborers for the days they do not work," to stand up. This created a laugh and nobody stood up.

One of Mrs. Atcherley's proposals for a physician to be elected in each county, to make medical examinations of school children, was voted down. So were several other propositions, the only amendment getting through being one pledging the candidate for Delegate, if elected, to work for the repeal of the measure, said to have been introduced by Delegate Kalaniana'ole, limiting the use of the Hawaiian language in the governmental departments to fifteen years.

With this amendment the platform was adopted, as reported, by unanimous vote.

The chairman announced that the next business in order was the nomination of a candidate for Delegate. Instantly there were a dozen members on their feet to nominate McCandless. Several impassioned nominating speeches were made in Hawaiian, and then the nomination was made by acclamation and followed by prolonged cheering led by Frank Harvey.

McCandless was almost carried to the platform by enthusiastic delegates. After thanking the convention for the honor conferred, and pledging himself to work for the success of the party, and, if elected, to work to redeem its platform pledges, he touched on the land question. He read the Wailuku convention utterance of the Republican party on the land question, and said that while that utterance was still fresh, they decided to give 48,000 acres of land in one piece to one man. He said that while he was on Maui he had been at Keanae, where the government had divided up some homesteads containing one acre of dry land on the beach, and eighty-five one-hundredths of an acre of wet land in all, upon which it was impossible for a man to support a family, while now the Governor was proposing to give the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar

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NO MORE JAPANESE LABOR CAN COME TO TERRITORY

Even Japanese Workingmen Who Are There Temporarily Cannot Return—Saito's Bureau Makes Drastic Rules on Emigration.

The emigration of Japanese laborers from Japan to Hawaii is to be checked altogether, under a new policy adopted by the Bureau of Immigration, Department of Foreign Affairs at Tokio.

This news has been received by the Hawaii Shingo of this city from its special correspondent in Tokio. Not only will Hawaii be shut off from procuring more laborers, but none will be permitted to go to Canada, the United States, Central and South America.

It was known here when Mr. Saito, formerly Consul General for Hawaii, and now head of the immigration bureau, was preparing to leave for

Japan, that his policy would be to restrict immigration, but not to the extent now made public. This even prevents laborers who have already been in Hawaii and have returned temporarily to Japan, from coming back here again. Even though a laborer resides in Hawaii and his children in Japan, those children will have to remain where they are.

It is believed that the policy adopted is for a double reason. One is that Japan now needs every man, woman and child it can keep within its borders, and the other is that Mr. Saito believes Hawaii has sufficient Japanese to man the plantations, and that this will keep wages steady.



REAR ADMIRAL BARON TOMIOKA

Who was in command of the Japanese naval training squadron in February, 1907, during its visit in Honolulu, has been given the command of Port Arthur.

WHY TREES ARE EXPIRING

A Bad Situation Which Is Not Without Some Remedy.

A. B. Leckenby believes that the agricultural problems of Hawaii may be solved on a single acre, under wire gauze, and he means to have a try at it, if the least encouragement is offered by the people of Oahu.

Leckenby has talked with Governor Frear, who believes that the Territory should endeavor to keep the aggressively active agricultural scientist with us. James P. Wilder and other prominent citizens are enthusiastic supporters of the acre-under-screen-wire idea and have offered their hearty cooperation. Leckenby offers to buy an acre of land at Kaimuki and present it to anyone who will faithfully try the experiment, or, if no one will come forward, he will himself take charge until the affair is a success, if others will cooperate with him after the first initial expense of the land, which he himself will assume. He would prefer, however, to make a present of the land and have others do the experimenting.

Among the things Leckenby expects to demonstrate on his bug, bird and mongoose-proof acre is that, by the mere resumption of conditions as they were before the various foreign pests were introduced, Hawaii can become the place ideal for the small farmer. He is certain that he can clear for the cause several thousand dollars per annum on a pest-proof acre, and he has already induced others to send to the Coast for wire netting for their own use on land. Leckenby believes that he can also demonstrate on his protected acre that it is possible to rid Hawaii of her imported pests. Talking with James P. Wilder a few days ago, he said that he would first of all introduce the woodpecker, for even trees will be grown under wire gauze on the experimental acre. Wilder declared that the woodpecker would never breed in Hawaii, on account of the minah bird, that pecks at the eggs of all birds making their nests in holes in the trees. "Then the minah bird must go," said Leckenby. "America would be a howling desert were it not for our insect-destroying birds. I notice that the borer is gaining the upper hand with you; the woodpecker keeps him within bounds on the mainland—have you nothing to take his place here?"

"No," was the reply of the man who has roamed the forests of the Hawaiian Islands from boyhood up. "Nothing. We had a native bird that did the work, but the minah has driven him out, and our forests are dying. In another hundred years we bid fair to be a howling wilderness of red dust. Go up Tantalus, pull up any tree or shrub, and you find a white fungus on every root. Our koa is making a strong fight, but it is doomed. The fungus weakens the root, the sap is retarded, once it stops flowing in a limb the borer makes his home there, and the next year that limb falls to the ground. This is going on everywhere in these Islands. Let us have an acre free from imported pests, where conditions may be studied and perhaps a solution may be discovered and a way out of our difficulties pointed out."

Bats, toads, woodpeckers and other insect-destroying birds and beasts will be protected under the wire gauze—the mesh will be too fine to admit even the Japanese beetle or the melon fly, so that muskmelons and many table fruits may be grown that are now rare sights in our markets. In one section the toad will fight it out with some destroying insect now common in Hawaii; in another the bat will demonstrate his usefulness, and the woodpecker will also be given an opportunity.

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WIDER ROAD FOR MANOA

Surveyors Run New Lines—Montana Gore Being Parked.

Manoa Valley is showing signs of its march of improvement, the acquisition of the Montana gore, at the divergence of the upper and lower Manoa roads, being the first of a series of improvements decided on by the Manoa club, in conjunction with the Territorial and County governments.

The Montana gore has been cleaned out of weeds and shrubs, and the fences removed while many of the silver point trees and all the cocoanuts have been removed. There is a feeling among Manoaites that too many trees have been sacrificed, although the spaces left are to be filled in with kukui. There was regret that the cocoanuts were all taken out. It was understood that the reason for wholesale removal was that these were too stunted and had been too long without water to make any progress in growth. These cocoanuts, however, were the Samoan variety, which are very slow in reaching maturity.

The upper and lower Manoa roads are to be widened before the county rebuilds them. Surveyors have been along the routes and in some places as much as ten feet will be sliced off private property on each side to make the road agree with new lines that were proposed by some residents. The burden of slicing falls on a very few people. This will make the upper road wider than many of the Makiki streets, and the wonder is how such a wide street will be maintained, when for the past three years not a pick or shovel has the county put to it.

The road, in its present width, has been in a disgraceful condition for some time. In Makiki several of the streets are being narrowed by extending the sidewalks out several feet. In College Hills where the roads were built to extreme city width with a street car line down the center, grass and weeds have grown over three quarters of the thoroughfares, vehicles using only well worn trails. The road department promises to get to work on Manoa's roads as soon as it finishes Metalf street.

High Sheriff Henry has a gang of prisoners at work on the Manoa park.

WILY HAND OF THE WICKED POLITICIAN

Caucuses were held in various parts of the city last night and the night before, which virtually meant a knifing of John Lane for mayor.

The hand of Achi was particularly noticeable in the Fifth District, where delegates to the convention are being urged to throw their support to Hustace. The whole intent is becoming clear to delegates and the supporters of Lane, that Achi is using the name of Hustace as he did the name of Ingham, to split votes on the two halves, thus giving him a chance to slide in.

There has also been an effort made in the past two days in the Fifth District to arrange for the announcement of A. M. Brown's candidacy for sheriff. It is said that if Brown's name is mentioned in the convention for this office, he will arise and oppose it.

RETRENCHMENT IN JAPAN FOR ELEVEN YEARS

May Appeal From Hepburn Decision—Tolstoi's Birthday Celebration—Cholera in Russia—Wright's Aeroplane Making Records.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TOKIO, September 11.—Katsura, in a speech to the Bankers' Club, outlined an economical policy for the government. He said the permanent revenues of the empire were below expenditures and were being carefully handled. It would not be dangerous to postpone the consummation of great plans of public outlay for eleven years, during which time \$200,000,000 could be saved.

APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN FROM HEPBURN DECISION

WASHINGTON, September 11.—It is believed that an appeal from the Hepburn decision will be made to the Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 10.—The United States Circuit Court has declared that the commodities clause of the Hepburn Interstate Commerce law is unconstitutional.

The commodities clause of the Hepburn law provides that no concern engaged in interstate commerce can also engage in the production of any commodity which is to be carried by the road. Thus the same company might not mine coal and carry it in interstate traffic.

The Lie Passed.

EVANSVILLE, Ill., September 11.—Wm. J. Bryan, replying to Speaker Cannon last evening, denied that he is worth \$150,000 and charged Cannon with falsifying.

Still a Record-Breaker.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The Wright aeroplane now holds the world's record for time and distance. Yesterday it remained over 65 minutes in the air.

Celebrate Tolstoi Day.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 11.—The press of the capital celebrated Tolstoi's birthday yesterday.

Cholera in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 11.—There are 52 cases of cholera in this city and 18 deaths.

Eucharistic Congress.

LONDON, September 11.—The Eucharistic Congress opened yesterday with great enthusiasm.

Special Service Squadron.

PORT SAID, September 11.—The Maine and Alabama have arrived.

STANDARD OIL ANSWERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 10.—The Standard Oil Company attorneys have filed their answer to the government's petition of a rehearing of the case in which the company was fined \$29,000,000 for violation of the Interstate Commerce law.

SPARTAN PRINCE GOES DOWN.

PERNAMBUCO, September 10.—The steamer Spartan Prince was lost today in collision with an unknown bark. Thirty were saved.

HOLLAND'S HOPES DASHED.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, September 10.—Holland's hope of an heir to the Throne were blighted today when Queen Wilhelmina suffered a miscarriage.

SAVED FROM DROWNING BY THEODORE CABRAL

While Theodore Cabral was taking in the sights at the Alakea street slip, watching the fleet during his lunch hour, his attention was attracted by a gurgling sound as if from a drowning man. He immediately looked over the stone wall and saw a half-white lad struggling to save himself from drowning while he watched him rise and sink he saw that the lad was helpless. With clothes and all on, Cabral jumped into the water and rescued the boy, who probably would have been in the great beyond had it not been for the timely assistance of Theodore.

A STRAW VOTE ON GOVT. BY COMMISSION

"Wherever I go," said J. A. McCandless yesterday, "I find sentiment in favor of government by commission. There were nine of us at a table the other day and a vote was taken on the subject, the entire nine being in the affirmative. They were good average citizens and taxpayers but not politicians. We all thought that government by commission would bring many blessings and do away with a great many evils."